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photo by Boyd Belcher  
 SSgt. Kimberly Farbrizio and SrA. Charles Pope stand guard at Headquarters Air Intelligence Agency. Both are members of the 37th Security Forces Squadron.



**Maj. Gen. Paul Lebras**  
 AIA commander

**Maj. Steve Doub**  
 Director, Public Affairs

**TSgt. Marilyn C. Holliday**  
 Editor

Special recognition goes to AIA unit public affairs representatives who submitted articles and salute inputs for this issue of Spokesman.

**SSgt. Shawwna Hann**  
 301st IS

Special thanks also to fellow public affairs offices:

**Rob Young**  
 NAIC

**SMSgt. Fred Hagans**  
**TSgt. Bill Lindner**  
 AFTAC

**MSgt. Rick Corral**  
**SSgt. Kristina Brown**  
 70th IW

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# Rich heritage for AIA dates back to 1948

By Maj. Gen. Paul Lebras  
AIA/CC  
Lackland AFB, Texas

While preparing to speak at a banquet during our recent commanders' conference, I took some time to reflect on the rich and varied history of our agency.

AIA has just undergone the most dramatic and far-reaching changes in its 54-year history. Last month I talked about those changes, and how they will enable us to accomplish our missions more effectively. We are now part of the largest command in the Air Force – 105,000 people focused on the defense of our nation.

As we assimilate into Air Combat Command, I want to ensure that AIA retains the rich heritage that has accumulated over the years, a legacy of quiet, dedicated service – and often times dangerous and arduous duty — in the far corners of the globe, serving as our nation's eyes and ears.

An analogy with immigrants to the United States comes to mind. We expect certain things of them: that they learn and obey the laws of their new land, accept new customs and become productive citizens. But we don't ask them to abandon the richness of the heritage they bring with them. We hope they will share their traditions, folklore and skills with their new nation and neighbors.

Indeed, we as a nation are richer for the diversity of culture that immigrants bring, and I believe the same is true of our integration into ACC.

With integration comes the responsibility for us to learn our new roles in ACC, along with its customs and expectations, and to be full partners and team players. But we

have a rich heritage of our own that we need to preserve and draw from as we contribute to our new major command.

Our culture consists of more than dates of significant events in our history; it is built upon the service of all the men and women who have been part of our agency since its foundations were laid in 1947.

AIA's first predecessor emerged at nearly the same time as the newly-created U.S. Air Force. Col. Richard Klocko was transferred from the Army Security Agency and charged with developing an Air Force major command to be responsible for processing and reporting special intelligence information. His efforts led to the creation of the Air Force Security Group, which stood up June 23, 1948.

Four months later, on Oct. 20, 1948, the United States Air Force Security Service was established. Today many of AIA's squadrons have more members than the entire group had in 1948.

In the spring of 1949, the USAFSS cadre moved from Arlington Hall

Station, Va., to Brooks AFB, Texas. By the time the Korean conflict began a year later, USAFSS had expanded its personnel. They had a vital role to play.

In November 1951, the intelligence support provided by our units in Korea resulted in the single largest U.S. air victory of the war to that point, with 11 North Korean aircraft shot down and another four damaged by our F-86s. U.S. pilots aptly referred to it as a "turkey shoot."

But USAFSS had come into the war with no Korean linguists. Did you know that our first detachment of 33 airmen entered Korean language training in early 1952 at Yale University? From Yale they transferred to Ehwa University, just outside Seoul, to set up operations.

USAFSS gained its first Women's Air Force members in the spring of 1950. Sgt. Christena Ogle was assigned to the Directorate of Security, and Maj. Corinne E. Edwards became the assistant adjutant general.

At the war's end, USAFSS had personnel dispersed through 50 units in eight overseas locations. In August 1953 the headquarters moved from



*"Few will have the greatness to bend history itself, but each of us can work to change a small portion of events, and in the total of all those acts will be written the history of this generation."*

Robert F. Kennedy

# commander's comment's

Brooks to the recently completed Bldg. 2000 at what was then part of Kelly AFB.

As you move around on Security Hill today, you'll see that many of the streets, buildings, and even rooms within buildings bear the names of individuals. On entering the front gate to Security Hill, you drive down Hall Boulevard.

This main thoroughfare was named in honor of SSgt. Elmore Lawrence Hall, a USAFSS radio intercept operator from Savannah, Ga., who lost his life when the EC-47 on which he was a crewmember was shot down near Phu Cat Air Base, South Vietnam in 1969.

Bldg. 2000, also known as Ardisana Hall, has its own story. Bernard Ardisana enlisted in the Army Signal Corps in 1943 and served as a radio operator. After receiving a degree and commission in 1949, he entered the Air Force Reserve, was called to active duty in 1952, and served as a language officer in Japan and the Philippines. He helped establish the first USAFSS unit in Taiwan, at Shu Lin Kou Air Station. From August 1975 to June 1977, as a brigadier general, he served as vice commander of USAFSS. When he passed away in January 1978, he held the position of assistant deputy director of operations for NSA.

The headquarters building of the 67th Intelligence Wing was memorialized to honor two command warriors. Col. Karl L. Polifka, for whom the east wing is named, received his flight training at Randolph and Kelly Fields in Texas. Years later, during the Korean War, he commanded the 67th Tactical Reconnaissance Wing. He lost his life when his RF-51 was shot down near Kaesong, North Korea in July 1951.

The west wing was named for TSgt. Ernest R. Parrish, who entered the Air Force in 1980 and became a Russian linguist. Parrish was later selected for airborne duty. He was

one of the 24 crewmembers who died when their AWACS flight crashed shortly after takeoff from Elmendorf AFB, Alaska, in September 1995.

These are only a few of the legendary personalities who have helped to shape our heritage. The locations where our men and women have served are also the stuff of adventure novels. In July 1958, USAFSS assumed control of several bases where there had been only tenant units before: Misawa and Wakkanai in Japan, RAF Chicksands in England, San Vito in Italy, Iraklion in Crete, Shu Lin Kou in Taiwan, and Karamursel in Turkey. Did you know that we once had a unit stationed almost next door to the casbah in Peshawar, Pakistan?

We've had some unexpected alliances over the years as well. Did you know that the Pakistan Air Force manned and maintained two of our RB-57 aircraft, involved in the Little Cloud project, during the 1960s?

By mid-1966, as the Vietnam War tempo increased, USAFSS' manning strength grew to the highest it has ever been. During that time we had personnel serving in 82 units in 14 countries.

Did you know that throughout much of the Cold War the USAFSS commander had his own aircraft? This enabled him to visit USAFSS units scattered to some of the most remote corners of our planet. It was nice while it lasted, but in June of 1975 budgetary constraints ended the era of the commander's aircraft and the USAFSS Flight Operations Section.

In August 1979, USAFSS became the Electronic Security Command,



indicating its broadening electronic warfare responsibilities. By then most of our overseas bases had been transferred to theater commands, but in 1980 we still had members in nine countries.

Another chapter of USAFSS/ESC history ended with the November 1990 inactivation of Hellenikon AB, Greece. For nearly 34 years our men and women had provided support to numerous important events in this volatile region of the Mediterranean.

With the world picture changing, and the indelible mark left on warfare by Desert Storm, new technologies altered the way in which ESC conducted its missions. Over the next few years, as they became obsolete, our Electronic Security Groups in Germany and Italy were inactivated.

In 1991, the Secretary of Defense directed the services to consolidate all intelligence commands and agencies into a single intelligence organization within each service.



As a result, in November that year ESC was redesignated as Air Force Intelligence Command. It gained several new units, including the National Air Intelligence Center at Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio.

Two years later, AFIC was changed from a major command to a field operating agency and became the Air Intelligence Agency. Since then information warfare and information



operations have become vital to 21st Century intelligence operations, particularly since we have engaged in the war on terrorism.

I have barely scratched the surface of our long and colorful legacy. Thanks to our history office, a great deal of our heritage is displayed in the buildings and on the grounds of Security Hill, and several interesting products are posted on the AIA homepage.

Take a little time to study them, to appreciate where you have come from, and carry that legacy with you proudly as we "immigrate" into ACC.

## First Combat Air Forces IW Tactics Conference held

By Maj. Jim Lance  
67<sup>th</sup> IOG/Det. 5  
Nellis AFB, Nev.

History was made at Nellis AFB, Nev., recently, when Det. 5, 67th Information Operations Group hosted the first ACC/DOZ & 23rd Information Operations Squadron -sponsored; Combat Air Forces Information Warfare Tactics Conference.

The three-day conference was held to discuss first-generation

information warfare tactics along with lessons learned from recent conflicts and exercises.

Conference attendees included representatives from the CAF's front-line information warfare flights, 67th IOG, 67th Information Operations Wing, ACC, and numerous supporting agencies.

During the conference, the attendees received briefings from a wide variety of Nellis units including RED FLAG (414th CTS); Combined

Air Operations Center-Nellis; and the 422nd TES.

Conference attendees were also provided with an overview and review of the CAF Tactics Improvement Proposal/Tactics Review Board process. This review was particularly important given the info warfare community's involvement with the coming year's CAF TRB.

The conference concluded with charting the road ahead for the next year - assigning tasks to the appropriate agencies/participants.

The road map is intended to keep players on track as integration efforts continue to bring full spectrum information warfare (kinetic and non-kinetic) capabilities to the fight.

## 301st welcomes new commander

SSgt. Shawwna P. Hann  
301st IS  
Misawa AB, Japan

Lt. Col. James Plott assumed command of the 301st Intelligence Squadron from Lt. Col. Gregory Burns in a ceremony held July 5 at Misawa AB, Japan.

Col. Fred Gortler III, 373rd

Intelligence Group commander, was the presiding officer for the ceremony. Distinguished guests included Brig. Gen. Loyd Utterback, 35th Fighter Wing and Misawa Air Base installation commander, and Col. Edward Madden, 35th vice commander.

Before passing the guidon, Burns addressed his command for the final time.

"Change can be good. What hasn't changed too much is the skill and dedication of the intel operators, IMers, maintenance, comm, and personnel troops - the ones who, in our business, do the real work," Burns said. "I'll look back and I'll say my time here was truly my finest hour."

After receiving the guidon, Plott addressed his command for the first time.

"I must say that I regard the service, and the squadron as a family. Families rejoice in each other's successes, pull together to triumph over adversity and boost up family members who are in need or going through tough times," Plott said. "From what I've seen so far, the 301st definitely qualifies as a family."

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photo by SSgt. Kristina Brown

SSgt. Christina Taylor, 22nd Intelligence Squadron, decorates one of the squadron's doors with pictures of current squadron members and family members who served before them. Taylor decorated the door in honor of Memorial Day to give passers by a glimpse of history.

# Hall of honor inductees

## All have made significant contributions to command

The 2002 Hall of Honor induction ceremony held Sept. 28 honored both the selectees from 2001 and 2002. The 2001 selectees were not inducted last year, because of the Sept. 11 attacks.

Taking place in the B.A. Larger Auditorium at San Antonio's Security Hill, 12 people who have made significant contributions to AIA and its predecessors were honored.

"The year 2002 marked our 18th year to honor the best of the best," retired Col. Bill Ballard, hall of honor selection chairman, said. "The induction ceremony recognizes previous and present members of AIA and its predecessor commands for their unique contributions to an organization that's been around for 54 years."

The Hall of Honor selection process is performed by Hall of Honor committee members only, with citations and honors displayed in the B. A. Larger Auditorium at HQ AIA.

Nomination packages are compiled and collected each July and August, with packages coming from AIA and FTVA members who have nominated people that they believe have given their all to AIA.

Inductees are:

### **retired CMSgt.**

#### **Kenneth Een**

As chief aircrew member, Een logged more than 8,600 flying hours, including 391 combat missions in southeast Asia. His efforts spanning 30 years of active duty in many operational jobs reflect a long list of achieve-

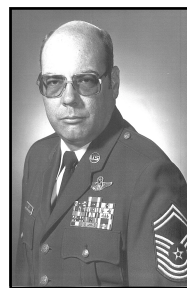
ments. He was unit monitor for the acquisition of Rivet Joint Block III, a multimillion dollar computer-assisted airborne and ground processing system requiring superb coordination with contractors, Army engineers and various headquarters staff agencies.

### **retired CMSgt. Robert Egger**

Egger's innovative ideas changed the way USAFSS, and its successor commands, organized, trained, equipped, employed and deployed their security forces. He took the lead in bringing all collection activities under the umbrella of the USAF Security Priority System where they remain today with vastly improved security facilities and state of the art interior and exterior detection systems.

### **retired Lt. Col. James Glenn Jr.**

Glenn was a true "mustang" leader. He excelled as an enlisted member of the command and exceeded his performances as an officer. He logged countless hours onboard RC-135 Rivet Joint, Combat Sent, and



Een



Egger

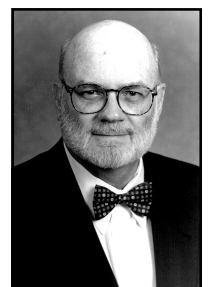
Cobra Ball aircraft, flying in the most sensitive, demanding and hazardous mission areas. He helped lead Mildenhall's airborne operational transition from Block III to the modernized Rivet Joint RC-135 system.



Glenn

### **retired Mr. John Guntharp**

For more than three decades Guntharp provided the command's continuity for research, development, and transition of new technologies into operational signals intelligence and other mission systems. He provided the essential link between the operational users and the system developers during the research, development, testing, and system engineering/acquisition processes. Throughout his distinguished career, he worked continually with Air Force acquisition agencies on U-2 and RC-135 upgrades and modernizations.



Guntharp

### **the late Lt. Col. Lance Harmeyer**

Harmeyer had a legendary career from his enlisted days with multiple combat tours to recognized gallantry

while flying onboard reconnaissance missions, through distinguished service as an officer during the 1980s and beyond. In 1984, he was handpicked by the ESC commander to open a new squadron in Panama. His groundwork led to the establishment of COMFY LEVI reconnaissance operations throughout Latin America.



Harmeyer

**retired Brig. Gen. Grover Jackson**

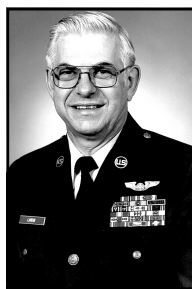
Jackson's extraordinary planning and resource advocacy efforts ensured forces were adequately funded and trained, and systems designed, tested, and fielded to maximize USAFSS/ESC warfighting contributions. He saw that the potential represented by the command's people, in particular its enlisted force, was exploited to its fullest in contributing to U.S. military success.



Jackson

**retired CMSgt. Duane Larkin**

Larkin was a perfectionist who refused to accept anything but the best when it came to the command's systems. He was ESC project officer for the \$50 million Conventional Signals Upgrade Program. He developed and implemented a coordinated test plan during the initial deployment. His aggressive test team leadership was a major factor in successful deployments.



Larkin

**retired Col. John F. Lewis**

Lewis's first assignment was with the 15th Air Commando Squadron as an electronic warfare and intelligence officer in Nha Trang, Vietnam. Later assigned to the Air Force Electronic Warfare Command, he participated in the design and fielding of the Compass Call aircraft and was involved in the development of the Air Force stealth program. Lewis was assigned to the first C2CM Tiger Team, which defined the basic ideas and capabilities that have evolved into the current information operations mission.



Lewis

**retired CMSgt. Greg Mahoney**

Mahoney has been described as what a chief is supposed to be and an example to everyone who knows him—enlisted, officer and civilian. He logged more than 7,000 hours in C-130s and RC-135s, almost all as the airborne mission supervisor. He quietly, but always professionally, piloted airborne programs through many fundamental changes. He was the key player in the



Mahoney

development and operation of Rivet Joint, Combat Sent, Cobra Ball, Senior Scout, Senior Spear, Senior Jump, CARS and Unmanned Reconnaissance Vehicles.

**retired Maj. Gen. Paul H. Martin**

Martin's United States Air Force Security Service association began when he was assigned as a SAC pilot at Eielson AFB, Alaska, in the original cadre for the RC-135 Office Boy program. He remained in the RC-135 program for most of the next 14

years. He was first assigned to Electronic Security Command in 1980 as vice commander. After National Security Agency and Air Staff assignments, he returned as commander in April 1985, where he served until retirement.



Martin

**retired Maj. Gen. Gary O'Shaughnessy**

Through his technical skills and leadership excellence, O'Shaughnessy rose from unit level responsibilities to regional and worldwide command assignments in USAFSS, ESC and AFIC. He is the only officer in the command's history to command both theater organizations and the worldwide command. He skillfully and forcefully advocated a strong role for military cryptologists in supporting U.S. and allied operations.



O'Shaughnessy

**retired CMSgt. Harold Overton**

Overton's enviable work ethic, commitment to excellence and professionalism dominated his entire career: As the Chief, DC3CM Operations at Hqs Electronic Security Pacific and the Chief, Signals Intelligence Branch at Joint Special Operations Command, Ft Bragg NC, he wrote the script and set the standards that will govern operations for future generations.

*Editor's Note: All information about the selectees was taken from their individual nomination packages.*



Overton

# Daughter follows in dad's footsteps

*By SSgt. Kristina Brown  
70th IW/PA  
Fort George G. Meade, Md.*

Growing up, many little girls utter the words, "Daddy, I want to be just like you when I grow up." But as they grow up, following in dad's footsteps becomes less and less likely for most girls. For one airman, though, filling dad's big shoes has become a reality.

A1C Krystal Brackett decided to take it a step or two further than just serving in the Air Force like her father, though. She also signed up for the

same job and is now stationed at the same base with her father, SMSgt. David Brackett. Both signals operations analysts with the 694th Intelligence Group, Krystal is assigned to the 29th Intelligence Squadron and David is assigned to the 91st Intelligence Squadron here.

David says his daughter's decision to join the Air Force actually came as quite a surprise to both him and his wife. "We were all prepared for her to go to college," he said. "Then, she came to us one day and said she wanted to join the Air Force." David said it was a pleasant surprise,

though. He then steered her toward his own career field, knowing she would do very well in anything she ultimately decided to do.

Krystal said growing up as an Air Force "brat" definitely affected her decision to join the Air Force versus going straight to college.

"When I thought about getting a regular job and sticking it out for 40 years or so, I didn't know if I could handle it – living in one place all that time and only knowing that one small piece of the world," she said.

Although Krystal is not yet sure whether she'll make the Air Force a career like her father, she said she appreciates the abundance of career advice she gets from him. "He sends me stuff every day regarding my education and career, from CDCs (career development courses) to making senior airman below the zone and staff sergeant, and everything in



**photo by Staff Sgt. Kristina Brown**

*A1C Krystal Brackett, 29th Intelligence Squadron, and SMSgt. David Brackett, 91st Intelligence Squadron, eat breakfast together at the Four Hats Dining Facility at Fort Meade. Krystal is following in her father's footsteps as a signals operations analyst.*

between," she said.

David said whatever his daughter decides to do is fine with him, though. "I'm just so proud of her. There's no doubt in my mind she would make chief (master sergeant) if she stays in. I just want her to do whatever makes her happy because I know she'll be successful at whatever she decides to do," he said.

Krystal's opinion of the Air Force has changed greatly now that she's on the other side of the fence.

"I have so much more respect, not only for the Air Force, but for all the services. It's a lot harder than what people think is just an easy, steady paycheck – especially the continuing academics. You don't see

that from the outside looking in."

Krystal added that the family's long-standing joke that her father just ran the copy machine at work has been put to rest. "Now that I'm following in his footsteps, I know better than that. I know what it really took to do all that he's done and to get where he's at."

With fathers generally feeling the need to protect their daughters from harm's way, one might wonder if David feels an additional sense of duty since Krystal is following in his potentially dangerous footsteps.

"Not at all," he said. "I've done my job, and we've raised her well. I trust my peers; I trust her peers; and I trust our leadership. They'll take care

of her whether she's here or in Afghanistan or anywhere else – it doesn't matter; I know she will be taken care of. She's received excellent training – the best anyone's got to offer in the world, so I have no doubts about her safety."

With this father-daughter team, it seems mutual admiration plays a large role in their individual successes. While Krystal says she feels she could never surpass her father's success, David says he thinks there's nothing his daughter can't do.

Many would say even if Krystal never completely fills her father's shoes, the important thing is that she got a chance to walk a mile in them.

## Basketball coach looks toward future

*By TSgt. Bill Lindner  
AFTAC/PA  
Patrick AFB, Fla.*

"I would love to coach my whole life," TSgt. Thomas Highsmith, second year assistant coach of the U.S. Air Force women's basketball team, said.

This simple statement goes a long way toward explaining the way Highsmith, assigned to the Air Force Technical Applications Center at Patrick AFB, Fla., takes care of his players and leads the USAF women's team to success in interservice competition.

The team finished a close runner-up to the eventual champion U.S. Army team in the interservice basketball tournament held at Ft. Indiantown Gap, Pa. May 13 – 17.

"We lost to the Army team by two points in our first game in the tournament," Highsmith said. "We should have beat them."

But rather than be discouraged, he is already making plans to lead the team to the championship next year.

"We should have between six to eight players back next year," Highsmith said. "They should give us a solid nucleus."

Although the tournament is held just once a year, Highsmith stays in touch with his players.

"I talk to them all year long," he said. "I make sure they are working out and monitor them for injuries. I also ask them to look for other talented players who we might be able to recruit for the team."

Highsmith has a long and successful record coaching basketball. Prior to working with the women's team, his greatest victory came in 1997 when he led the Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio, men's intramural team to the Air Force Material Command championship.

Prior to this year's tournament,

coaches and players traveled to Kirtland AFB, N.M., for a two and one half-week training camp.

"We held two practices a day, versus three last year," Highsmith said. "It resulted in fewer players getting injured and gave them a break at times. Coaches have to be sensitive to their players' needs."

Highsmith and the other coaches taught the team to run a fast-paced transition offense and a pressing defense.

"Women listen really well to what coaches tell them," he said. "Sometimes when you coach men, they tend to think they know more than the coaches."

Highsmith would like to coach when he eventually retires from the Air Force.

"I'd love to coach at the high school or junior college level," he said. "And I'd really like to continue coaching women."

# Christian takes lead at NAIC

**Rob Young**

NAIC/PA

Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio

Col. Mark C. Christian assumed command of the National Air Intelligence Center July 16 from Col. Steven R. Capenos.

A ceremony held at the U.S. Air Force Museum's Modern Flight Gallery allowed NAIC personnel and special guests to not only witness the change of command and welcome Christian, but pay tribute to Capenos.

As a part of the ceremony, Brig. Gen. Paul J. Lebras, Air Intelligence Agency commander, conducted the change of command and addressed the audience. He pointed out that during Capenos' time as NAIC commander, the unit earned the Air Force Organizational Excellence Award, the National Intelligence Meritorious Unit Citation, provided critical support to the air war over Afghanistan, and received high praise from thousands of customers, particularly for the products placed on Intelink, the classified web. The Enduring Freedom website received three million hits since the operation began, and 700,000 in one week alone.

Lebras stated that, "Special operations units won't fly without NAIC products."

Christian comes to NAIC with a long list of impressive qualifications, the most recent being his service as commander of the Joint Intelligence Center-South.

Lebras called Christian, "the chief architect for two wartime intelligence centers." He led the target planning effort for Desert Shield and conceived the campaign targeting objectives and led the development of target lists for Desert Storm.

Christian created the USCENTCOM Joint Intelligence Center and Joint Imagery Production

Complex concept of operations for crisis and war and later authored the concept of operations for U.S. Southern Command's Joint Intelligence Center.

The colonel also contributed greatly to the Joint Intelligence Center Pacific by improving theater targeting capability through software innovation, thus increasing intelligence production.

The NAIC assignment is also bringing the colonel home. Originally from Highland Heights, Ohio, Christian returns to his home state to lead the nation's premier air and space intelligence center.

Capenos left NAIC for Scott AFB, Ill., where he will lead the Air Mobility Command intelligence office.

In his remarks Capenos spoke of NAIC's "glorious legacy and boundless future." He told NAIC personnel that they directly influenced operational successes and saved countless lives through their efforts.

"Visitors to the unit cannot help leaving impressed," he added. Capenos talked of NAIC's visibility being better now than it has been in a long time, and he closed by calling the unit "a national treasure."



FROM LEFT: Brig. Gen. Paul J. Lebras, Air Intelligence Agency commander, hands the NAIC guidon to Col. Mark C. Christian, incoming commander. Col. Steven R. Capenos, outgoing NAIC commander, is at right.

# Information manager cashes in with IDEA program suggestion

By 2nd Lt. Toni Tones  
67th IOW/PA  
Lackland AFB, Texas

A 67th Information Operations Wing information manager recently received a cash reward for doing what she likes best: reading AFIs.

Susan Bibus, a management assistant in the wing command section, received \$200 when her suggestion for changing a reference in AFI 36-2406, Officer and Enlisted Evaluation Systems, was adopted and implemented.

Bibus noticed an erroneous reference in the instruction and called the Air Force Personnel Center for clarification. It stated that the bullet background paper of Tongue and Quill would be the required format when preparing officer and enlisted evaluation reports.

She proposed that the talking paper bullet format be used because it describes how to write an impact bullet and it didn't require opening and ending punctuation, which better serves the purpose of the OPR/EPR.

"All I did was read the regulation (or AFI as it's known now,) and was rewarded for it," Bibus said. "I'm big on reading AFIs because it reinforces knowledge.

*Susan Bibus, a management assistant in the wing command section, received \$200 for her suggestion for changing a reference in AFI 36-2406, Officer and Enlisted Evaluation Systems.*

I consider myself a sharer of knowledge, one who equips others in doing their jobs, especially the junior members of an organization."

"Mrs. Bibus is the go-to woman," said A1C Christy Bumstead, another wing information manager. "She always has the answer or knows where to get it."

This isn't the first suggestion this forward-thinker has had adopted by the Air Force. When personal computers were first introduced and networks were pretty much nonexistent, Bibus was a secretary in an operations directorate. With the director of operations constantly on the road, trip books that contained talking papers were provided to assist him.

"The drawback to the talking paper was there was no identification line on the documents and no way to locate the document on the computer. This was a common practice in the

private industry, which I worked for a number of years. I guess you could call it pride in ownership. I received \$200 for this suggestion as well."

Bibus says she's the way she is because of the passion she has for her job. "I'm a 35-year administration veteran and I love what I do. There are two philosophies that I live by. One is if you're not willing to do a good job and help your co-workers, then you need to look for another line of work. The other is don't settle for average; because it's the same distance to the top as it is to the bottom."

Bibus frequents the DISA IDEA website looking at other suggestions that were submitted. "Just because an idea wasn't implemented doesn't mean it lacks validity. As a matter of fact, I have another idea percolating; this one deals with the records management hardware. So be on the lookout."





## Fallen heroes remembered at wreath laying ceremony

*By SSgt. Kristina Brown  
70th IW/PA  
Fort George G. Meade, Md.*

The 91st Intelligence Squadron recently participated in a wreath laying ceremony at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in Arlington National Cemetery to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the loss of a 91st Strategic Reconnaissance Squadron crew.

The crew, flying a Reconnaissance B-29, was shot down by two Soviet Mig-15s off the coast of Vladovostok, Russia, June 13, 1952. The ceremony was planned and sponsored by No Greater Love and the Cold War Museum.

Founded in 1971, No Greater Love is the only humanitarian, educational, non-profit organization in the United States solely dedicated to providing annual programs of remem-

brance, friendship and care for families who lost a loved one in the service of our country or by an act of terrorism.

The wreath was laid by family members of the lost crew; the Fred Ferrer, 91st SRS historian; and Lt. Col. James Marrs, 91st Intelligence Squadron commander. Following the ceremony, the group, consisting of family members of the crew, representatives for NGL, and current 91st IS members, made their way to the small memorial dedicated to the Cold War reconnaissance crews.

At the memorial, Ferrer, and two of the crew's family members, Ms. Charlotte Busch Mitnik, and Mr. Greg Skavinski, spoke of the selfless dedication so many of our Americans had during the Cold War and of the families who were left behind.

"We honor the families of these men for their special anguish. It is the

anguish of not knowing the fate of their loved ones for so many years. America thanks you for keeping the vigil. America thanks you for the sacrifice of your loved ones. God bless America. God bless our fallen warriors," Skavinski said.

Each one of the crewmember's names was read, ensuring their sacrifice is not forgotten:

Maj. Samuel Busch  
1st Lt. James A. Sculley  
2nd Lt. Robert J. McDonnell  
Capt. Samuel Service  
MSgt. William Homer  
Sgt. William A. Blizzard  
Sgt. Migel W. Monserrat  
A1C Leon Bonura  
SSgt. Eddie Berg  
A1C Danny Pillsbury  
A1C Roscoe C. Becker  
MSgt. David L. Moore

From Left, Col. Harold J. Beatty, former 70th Intelligence Wing commander, passes the 694th Intelligence Group guidon to Col. Kathryn L. Gauthier, new 694th commander, in a ceremony held at Fort George G. Meade July 10.



## Intel people put braun to the test - and win

**By Rob Young**

NAIC/PA

Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio

NAIC personnel continue to prove that brainpower is not the only thing an intelligence analyst brings to the fight.

Earlier this summer a team from the National Air Intelligence Center won the Wright-Patterson AFB Sit-Up and Push-up Competition....again!

That's no surprise since the unit's teams have dominated the event each of the three times it has been held during the past two years.

The accomplishment is truly impressive given that the center fielded basically three different teams

in those three victories. In this last effort, the team finished a whopping 186 points ahead of the second-place unit, and as in the previous events, the center had not only the winning team but the overall individual winner as well.

NAIC's commander at the time, Col. Steven Capenos called them "geeks with attitudes" because these engineers, analysts and technicians made a deep impression on the competition and on the entire base.

First Lt. Erik Grant won the overall title with 96 pushups and 108 situps, then turned around and performed another 125 pushups and 119 situps in the team event. Capt. Eric Nelson did 135 pushups in 120

seconds, and 1st Lt. Tim Cannon completed 122.

The winning team also included 1st Lt. Ty Perschbacher, 1st Lt. Alicia Shilkitus, Becky McNutt and 2nd Lt. Karen Cole.

Each of the women performed more than 60 pushups, and as a group, put in the best performance of all the female team members.

The tradition of individual and team strength has truly given these intelligence experts a "tough" reputation.

## 12 years later:

# Making a difference at PSAB

**CMSgt. Martin Barber**

*Superintendent, 12<sup>th</sup> EINS*

*Prince Sultan Air Base, Saudi Arabia*

On my first day of introduction as the new operations superintendent of the 12th Expeditionary Intelligence Squadron, CMSgt. Ed Warfield led me through the entry control point and stopped by the sign welcoming us to the Rivet Joint compound at Prince Sultan AB, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

He pointed to the sign that read, "Making a Difference of 4,330 Days in the AOR." Chief Warfield carefully pushed the numbered thumbwheel forward to signify one more day and chuckled as he said, "This may be your most important job while you're here."

Chief Warfield's words ring true as the 12th EINS and the 763rd Expeditionary Reconnaissance Squadron commemorate another remarkable milestone in the history of the Rivet Joint team.

On Aug. 4, the units reached more than 12 years and more than 4,380 continuous days deployed to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. More significantly, the men and women of both squadrons mark this occasion by sustaining the legendary spirit of responsiveness and teamwork that continues to set an unmatched standard for interoperability in support of Joint Task Force-Southwest Asia.

Within 48 hours of the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait Aug. 2, 1990, the Rivet Joint was among the first U.S. aircraft dispatched to Saudi Arabia in response. With the support of Saudi Airborne Warning and Control System and F-15 aircraft, the Rivet Joint flew its first mission Aug. 4, 1990. Established as the 6975th Electronic Security

Squadron, the contingent was eventually moved to Eskan Village.

Previous unit designations, the 6975th and 4416th Intelligence squadrons, both carried the provisional label. After Desert Storm, the Rivet Joint continued flying as the 6975th ESS under the auspices of the 4404th Wing. By December 1995, the 6975th ESS was re-designated the 4416th IS. Its mission was to support enforcement of two no-fly zones in Iraqi airspace: one above the 36th parallel and another denying Iraq use of aerospace south of the 33rd parallel. Iraq's attempts to engage and shoot down coalition aircraft in 1996 led President Clinton to expand the southern no-fly zone to the 32nd parallel.

After a terrorist bomb struck Dhahran's Khobar Towers housing complex in June 1996, the wing moved to its present location, Prince Sultan AB, near Al Kharj, Saudi Arabia. PSAB was chosen for its remote location and long runway. The 4416th IS began to arrive at PSAB in July 1996 - one of the first units to begin the enormous task of establishing living and working areas.

Over the course of three weeks, more than 80 people and thousands of pounds of communications and support equipment, furniture and supplies were relocated. The 4416th IS officially activated in its new location in September 1996.

In contrast to today's PSAB which boasts air-conditioned billets and an olympic-sized swimming pool, early PSAB veterans might painfully recall the initial set up at the base. The summer heat was unbearable and there was little shade. There was a mad scramble for camouflage netting,

power cords, lights and other necessities.

More than 1,200 sandbags were filled. Those who had carpentry skills built floors for the tents, ramps, porches, picnic tables and anything else that was needed. Many experienced meals-ready-to-eat for the first time. There were no laundry facilities and a visit to the latrine was something to write home about.

In spite of the many obstacles, the 12th EINS surged forward to win two Air Force Outstanding Unit awards (one with a V device) and earn the National Intelligence Meritorious Unit Citation May 15, 1998. The unit also earned the prestigious award of the National Security Agency's Director's Trophy May 1, 1992.

On Dec. 1, 1998, the unit assumed its present designation as the 12th EINS as the previous 4404th Wing host became the 363rd Air Expeditionary Wing. The 12th EINS and its predecessors have participated in operations Desert Shield, Desert Storm, Vigilant Warrior, Desert Strike, Desert Fox and Southern Watch.

Today, on board the Rivet Joint aircraft with their 763rd ERS counterparts, 12th EINS warriors conduct daily combat missions to provide near real-time reconnaissance information and communications support to the combat forces in Southwest Asia.

A unique model of United States Air Force total force teamwork, the warriors of 12th EINS represent a diverse mix of Air Combat Command squadrons, Air Intelligence Agency organizations, active duty, reserve and guard members all deploying

from Pacific Command, European Command and CONUS bases.

The squadron maintains a long-standing tradition of a near perfect effectiveness rate at more than 99 percent, and champions stronger, innovative relationships with fellow intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance partners while directly contributing to the combat war fighters who drop iron.

Over the past 12 years, the list of those who served at the 12th EINS represents some of the finest airmen in our command. The names of O'Neal, Parks, Call and Huggins lead a long desert-camouflaged line that includes the names of Knight and Picard,

Stewart, Friesen and Landers, Smith, Livingston and Vickers...the list goes on and on.

Some of them, like Rasmussen, deployed so often that PSAB seems almost more like a permanent assignment rather than a temporary duty. Some of them, like Plichta and Bateman, may represent the hardest of all who can count some 2,000 days deployed in theater since 1990. Some of them, like Carl Oliver, may never come back but seem to never leave in spirit. But they all, no matter where they are from or where they are now, can take pride in the endurance of this unit and they all share some of its glory.

The RC-135 Rivet Joint team plays an integral part in enforcing the Iraqi southern no fly, no-drive zones and will carry on in its efforts to provide timely, quality reconnaissance in the Joint Task Force-Southwest Asia area of responsibility until Iraq satisfies all United Nations resolutions and the Joint Staff brings us home.

Until then, the 12th EINS will continue to "make a difference in the AOR" as it has done for 12 years and, as Chief Warfield counseled me on my first day, we'll keep up with the "most important job" of recognizing the constant vigilance provided by one of the most remarkable and legendary squadrons in our command's history.

# 690th ALIS gets the job done

*By Donald White  
67th IOW/LG  
Lackland AFB, Texas*

Willie Nelson's hit "On the Road Again" could be the motto for the 690th Alteration and Installation Squadron. Although they didn't travel far on their latest venture, going just down Military Drive to Brooks AFB, the work they accomplished was just as important as any other task.

The 710th Information Flight, a 67th Information Operations Wing reserve unit on Brooks, had the responsibility of disposing an abandoned antenna farm. Disposition became a very important financial matter since Brooks is converting to the City-Base concept in an effort to reduce infrastructure support costs to the Air Force.

"The City-Base Project will enable Brooks to focus on its aerospace medical missions and quality of life," said Larry Farlow, chief of 311th Human Systems Wing Public Affairs. "Unlike BRAC, the Air Force will remain as the primary tenant in what will become a Technology and Business Park, leasing back facilities needed for its research and development, education and acqui-

sition work. The Air Force expects an \$8-\$10 million cost savings within three to five years and will share in any net revenues (50 percent) realized from the development of the park."

However, since the 710 IF antenna farm property would not be available to the city to encourage development of the business or industrial park, the city was preparing to start charging the Air Force under the lease back agreement for the antenna farm property.

Prior to the 690th ALIS involvement, the base and unit had pursued different contract options to accomplish the task. The lowest contract offer received was \$30,000. Unfortunately, neither the unit nor the base could come up with the funding.

Once SMSgt. William Sims, 690th ALIS Engineering Flight superintendent, was made aware of the need to remove the antenna towers and antennas, he quickly developed a plan to use unit personnel to accomplish the task. He conducted a site survey and provided two options to complete the project to Brooks Civil Engineer, the 710th IF, and 67th IOW safety and logistics personnel.

Negotiations progressed quickly,

and a project support agreement was prepared to start the work. An operational risk management assessment was also completed for the project and work began April 23.

Safety of personnel and property was the theme throughout the operation. "Despite the high humidity and mid-90s temperatures, our team lived up to the unit creed 'Bring It On!,'" said Lt. Col. Edward Zick, 690th ALIS commander.

The 690 ALIS team consisted of TSgt. Nestor Prosper, team chief; TSgt. Dwight Douglas; SSgt. August R. Motloch III; SSgt. William C. Collier; SSgt. Derick B. Best; SSgt. Mark A. Reisdorf; SrA. Elvis Parlar and SrA. Ronald H. Smith. The team removed five fixed antennas, hardware and 20 support towers — ranging from 50-120 feet — located in an environmentally protected zone and prepared it for salvage.

To minimize disturbance to the environment, the team elected to cut selected guy wires supporting each tower that created a controlled tower free fall and then cut each tower into manageable 15-20 feet sections for salvage. Sims and Prosper, with nearly 30

combined years of experience in constructing and removing standing antenna structures, planned the location each tower would fall and hit the mark each time.

"The 690th team did a terrific job," said Lt. Col. Thomas Tullo, 710th IF commander. "The speed and professionalism displayed by the 690th team was

outstanding. A special thanks goes to SMSgt. Roger Morales and Sims for working this difficult issue for the 710th from cradle to grave."

## 12th IWF transforms IW during JEFX 2002

*Capt. Trisha Cundiff  
Twelfth Air Force Public Affairs*

The Twelfth Air Force Information Warfare Flight, forming the core of the Joint Air Operations Center Information Warfare Specialty Team, took information warfare to the transformational level this summer during Joint Expeditionary Force Experiment 2002.

JEFX02 explored how advanced air and space warfighting concepts and improved command and control architecture enable modern air and space forces to gain information superiority and halt an invading force anywhere in the world, even with limited warning, in the year 2007. The event featured both live and field forces and computer simulations.

The JEFX IW team simultaneously supported the congressionally-mandated Millennium Challenge 2002. MC02's focus was on Rapid Decisive Operations and the organization and tasks of the "standing" Joint Force Headquarters, particularly pertaining to effects-based operations and defeating adversary anti-access capabilities.

JEFX02 combined live, virtual and simulated forces to test emerging command and control technologies that officials hope will reduce response time on targets and will further improve and refine Joint Air Operation Center performance, especially in a time-sensitive environment.

The specialty team, primarily located at Nellis Air Force Base, Nev., was responsible for a variety of traditional IW tasks – from coordinating perception management plans to conducting command and control warfare and battle damage assessment for the Joint Task Force, while using 2007 collaboration and planning tools, such as Tel-Scope and Information Workspace.

Tel-Scope is a tool used for telecommunications modeling, under development at National Air Intelligence Center.

"Tel-Scope gives targeteers a more accurate depiction of adversary telecommunications links and nodes," TSgt. Dave Yeoman, NCOIC of target development, said.

"Tel-Scope gives links and nodes targeteers a more accurate depiction of adversary telecommunications than current tools. We were able to identify the few 'most

critical' points on the adversary's network between any number of entities, allowing smarter target selection to achieve the desired effects, both kinetic and non-lethal," he said.

Another new technology tested was Information Workspace, or IWS, an online collaboration device using audio and keyboard chat capabilities, as well as interactive presentation tools.

"IWS was really helpful for real-time collaboration with the other service components and Joint Task Force headquarters, particularly during emerging targets planning where time is critical," MSgt. Chris Wirth, psychological operations planner, said. "Without it, I couldn't have done my job."

"Cross-component and JTF collaboration is often a time-consuming and under-established process. IWS allowed commander guidance to flow from the JTF to all components in real-time inside of a virtual' planning rooms. This was vital to integrating and deconflicting IW plans developed by each component," Yeoman said.

IWS was also helpful in the Special Technical Operations Cell, according to Capt. Phil Bauer, Theater Space Control Cell chief.

The Theater Space Control Initiative enabled the Joint Forces Air and Space Component Commander (a JEFX02 concept) to obtain true tactical control over theater-deployed space assets, according to Bauer. JEFX02 allowed the STO planners to determine the benefits of having tactical control over these space assets. Coordination with several agencies, including deployed space asset units, the mission planning cell at Peterson Air Force Base, Colo., and mission specialists at the Space Warfare Center, Schriever AFB, Colo., were made possible due to IWS.

"The ability to post common documents, fact sheets and tactics on IWS allowed us essentially to author new tactics, techniques and procedures in a matter of hours or days, with maximum input from several agencies, whereas with current technology it takes weeks or months," Bauer said.

"We were also able to get immediate inputs from systems experts. Collaboration at this level with this many agencies was key in making this initiative work," he said.

Overall, the IW team integrated fully into all aspects of planning and execution in the JAOC.

Lt. Gen. William T. Hobbins, JFASCC for MC/JEFX02, relied heavily on the tools, systems and expertise of the IW team to craft the air battle plan for the JAOC.

"The IW team provided several key capabilities to my JAOC," Hobbins said. "Some of the most critical were rapid decisive operations inputs, non-kinetic targeting, and tactical control of space assets."

This is a team of highly-trained specialists who were embedded in every facet of JAOC planning and execution—from analysis of adversary command and control systems to the development of kinetic and non-kinetic targeting solutions, as well as the implementation of computer network defense processes," Dickman said.

The 12th IWF didn't do it alone. About 20 organizations contributed to the IW specialty team from IWFs and other DoD information operations agencies around the globe.

"This wouldn't have been successful without the help of the augmentees from several other information warfare flights; they brought in fresh ideas and filled critical manning gaps," Capt. Wendy Williams, Offensive Counter-information chief, said.

The IW team also integrated its own initiative into JEFX02. A public affairs planner was integrated into the flight for the first time to ensure time-critical public affairs operations were planned and executed. Countering adversary propaganda was one of the PA planner's primary responsibilities.

Another highlight for the team was the visit from two high-level Air Force officials. Tech. Sgt. Paul Costinette, lead links and nodes targeting analyst, briefed the Secretary of the Air Force James Roche, and Air Force Chief of Staff Gen. John Jumper, on the improved version of Tel-Scope used in the experiment.

"The IW warriors performed above and beyond the call," said Dickman of the team's work at JEFX02.

## heritage

# Mysterious life & death of Edward Lee Howard

*By Joshua Paul Lerner*

*AIA/HO*

*Lackland AFB, Texas*

On July 12, Edward Lee Howard—the only American intelligence agent to defect to the Soviet Union—was found dead with a broken neck in his Russian dacha.

At least that's what an anonymous "family friend" told the Washington Post. Contacted by the Post, the CIA would only confirm that it received unconfirmed reports that Howard had "passed away."

Meanwhile, and equally mysteriously, when questioned regarding the Post article, SVR officials (SVR is the KGB's most recent incarnation) responded only that they had "no such information."

Russia's state news service, however, RIA-Novosti, did manage a quote from an unnamed "Russian

foreign intelligence officer," who claimed to have known Howard personally and suggested, cryptically, that the Post's version of his death "was supplied by the U.S. special services." The man gave RIA no further information as to what the real version of Howard's death might entail, but added that it was in the wishes of the former CIA case officer's family and friends that he be buried without "noise or hullabaloo."

Upon reading his prominent obituary in the Post and New York Times, it's likely many Americans found it difficult to remember just who Mr. Howard was. They were also probably curious as to why it's so difficult to determine if, how, and (depending on how) *why* he died.

Though sensational in its time, Howard's case is often lumped together with a slew of others that won the year 1985 the sobriquet "year

of the spy." It's also often overshadowed by the more scandalous stories of Aldrich Ames and Robert Hanssen. Yet, particularly in light of his mysterious demise, Howard's is a story that deserves to be told. After all, until just this July he was known by an informed few as "the spy who got away."

In 1985, a 33-year-old former spook named Edward Lee Howard shocked the American intelligence community by evading FBI surveillance teams and defecting to Russia.

Howard had applied to the agency in 1980. An ideal candidate, he was 29, married, well-traveled, and well-educated—with an MBA from American University in Washington.

Howard was also a former boy scout, altar boy, and Peace Corps volunteer. He was tri-lingual and he already held a top secret security clearance from work with the Agency

for International Development. A background investigation turned up nothing more than some past drug use, and in January 1981, he was hired by the CIA's Directorate of Operations (a.k.a., the Clandestine Services).

Howard was sent to the Farm, a secret CIA boot camp at Camp Peary, Va., where he learned what spooks and spy-novelists call tradecraft: the recruitment of assets, the use of dead drops, techniques associated with counter surveillance and evasion, etc, as practiced by the CIA. In a hint of things to come, Farm instructors noted that Howard had a knack for counter surveillance. In the fall of '81, Howard's wife, Mary, joined him at the CIA and she too was trained for clandestine work.

By late 1982, things were looking good for the Howards. Upon graduating the Farm, Edward had been assigned to a desk in the East German section of the Agency's European division. The EUR was a decent posting with good career potential, but soon afterward the couple was invited to fill a vacancy in the elite Soviet European division—then unquestionably the Agency's most prestigious posting. The couple eagerly accepted and began instruction in the SE's techniques, procedures, and assets: the ins and outs of the Agency's most secretive operations.

But, just before the couple was scheduled to depart for Moscow, things suddenly fell apart. A routine polygraph indicated Howard had been "deceptive" concerning his past drug use, says CIA spokesperson Patti Volz, and worse, she adds: it suggested a history of petty theft. A series of further tests were read to confirm that Howard was unfit for clandestine service<sup>1</sup>, and on 2 May 1983, he was unceremoniously dismissed from the CIA.

The loss of his job at what appeared to be such a promising moment in his career was devastating for Howard, and his state of mind quickly

became a matter of concern for his superiors in the directorate. Here they had a man who'd been taught the intimate details of the agency's most secretive operations, who'd later been found untrustworthy, and whose fall from grace had likely left him disgruntled.

Their worst fears were confirmed just days after his firing, when Howard made several reportedly drunken phone calls to the American Embassy in Moscow. In a rather childish act of vengeance, Howard used a KGB-monitored direct line he'd learned of in SE training, exposing his would-be supervisor there as a CIA operative.

The agency was now, understandably, very concerned. Efforts were made to get Howard some counseling, but he was beyond consolation—particularly by agency psychiatrists who, as he wrote later in his memoirs, "seemed far more interested in limiting my potential damage to the CIA than in helping me."

The couple moved back to New Mexico, where Edward had grown up, and tried to start life anew. But Howard's drinking became destructive. He hit rock bottom in February 1984, when a drunken brawl landed him in jail for assault with a deadly weapon. The charges were later reduced to aggravated assault, but Edward had become a felon.

Howard's real trouble began, however, when he was indirectly fingered by the Soviet defector Vitaly Yurchenko as an agent of the KGB. Yurchenko, himself a KGB colonel who had defected in August of 1985, told his CIA debriefers of a KGB asset codenamed "Robert."

Though Yurchenko insisted he had never seen or spoken to this mysterious Robert, he had two critical clues for CIA counterintelligence officials: 1) Robert was a CIA man who had been slated for posting in Moscow, but taken off the assignment. 2) Robert had met with senior KGB

officials in Austria in the fall of 1984. Yurchenko's testimony was extraordinarily timely, as only months before the CIA Moscow station chief had expressed concern that his work was being compromised.

A major operation had been blown, a case officer had been exposed and expelled for espionage, and a key asset, Russian stealth technology researcher Adolf Tolkachev, had been convicted of espionage and sentenced to death.

The ensuing investigation quickly focused on Howard, who was apparently the only officer recently pulled from a Moscow posting, and who had visited Austria with Mary in September 1984. The FBI was brought on to the case and began watching the Howards in New Mexico. A short time later, a warrant was secured to tap the Howards' phone.

Yet the Howards were not your typical couple and proved a challenge for the bureau. They'd been extensively trained to thwart the very techniques its agents now employed. A month after Yurchenko's damning testimony, and still lacking enough evidence to arrest Edward, the FBI decided to confront him directly.

He agreed to some questioning but revealed little of substance. Surveillance was stepped up. Then, Sept. 20, 1985, Howard walked up to a member of a surveillance team and indicated that he was ready to talk. He said he simply wanted to get a lawyer first, and a meeting was scheduled for the following week. The following night, however, Howard disappeared.

As the couple drove home from a dinner out, Howard later explained, he leapt from the car as Mary slowed to turn a corner. He left a dummy made from stuffed clothes and an old wig stand in his seat to fool the pursuing agents, and fled to Albuquerque where he took a plane to New York.

Once at home, Mary placed a call to a number she knew would reach an

answering machine, and played a pre-recorded message from Edward to fool the wire tap and buy her husband more time—all tricks they'd learned at the Farm. From New York Howard flew to Helsinki, and there he walked into the Soviet Embassy, offering information in exchange for protection.

Howard maintained his innocence until his death. He only fled, he said, because he could see the agency had chosen him to fill Yurchenko's profile and wanted a scapegoat. He insisted he'd refused to divulge anything of real importance in exchange for his Soviet protection.

He even took his case to Russian state television, where in a 1986 interview he claimed to love America and insisted that he'd never done anything to harm his country. Nonetheless, Edward Lee Howard joined the ranks of Kim Philby, Guy Burgess, and Donald Maclean—infamous western diplomatic and intelligence officials who went against what Howard's biographer calls "the normal flow of traffic" and defected East.

Howard was the first, and last, American to do so, and his dramatic escape made him a source of embarrassment for both the CIA and FBI. Of course, each of these organizations would eventually find they had much bigger moles in their ranks—in light of which, Howard's claims of innocence may not have been as outrageous as they once seemed.

Howard's father once told the New York Times that the CIA "might be playing some strange games" with his son. Others have speculated that Edward was an extraordinarily deep-cover double-agent. FBI officials have publicly dismissed the idea, however, and one struggles to imagine a role for Howard so important that both the CIA and FBI were willing to endure the public scrutiny and humiliation his escape brought with it.

Even still, the dubious circumstances under which suspicions centered on Howard suggest his case was never as open and shut as the agency once believed.

Five days after Yurchenko put the Americans on Howard's trail, the Russian himself shocked the Western intelligence community by re-defecting to Moscow. He was rewarded with an instructor's post (though without access to classified materiel) in a KGB training school.

His American interrogator, moreover, had been none other than future agency nightmare Aldrich Ames, and Ames' bank records show payments suggesting that by this time he'd been working for the KGB for several months.

Could Howard have been innocent? A convenient scapegoat for botched or betrayed operations in Moscow? It seems unlikely. A more plausible explanation might be that he was a minor asset betrayed skillfully by the Yurchenko-Ames team to shore up Ames' position within the Agency.

Similar betrayals have long been a part of the intelligence game.

The practice's original advocate was the infamous World War I German spymaster Elsbeth Schragmueller, who may have done the same thing to an inept but later romanticized agent named Mata Hari. In industry terms then, Hari and Howard might have been "sacrificed"—though the similarities end there as Hari failed to escape and was executed.

And this brings us back to the subject of Howard's own death. If, as the Post's anonymous informant suggests, Howard's body was found with a broken neck, could he simply have fallen? Perhaps he was tipsy from one of his notorious bouts with drinking. Yet Howard had almost certainly outlived his usefulness to the Russians. In 1991, a Washington Times article noted that he'd lost his once round-the-clock KGB protection and feared he might be turned over to U.S. authorities for prosecution.

As Russia moves closer to NATO and the West, might this have been a botched attempt to seize and deliver him to the Americans? Indeed, in light of the inventiveness of his escape, it's tempting to read into the confusion surrounding his death the possibility that it's all a sham. Perhaps he's alive, well, and plotting a return to the West after scrutiny of his supposed death has died down.

In death, it seems, Howard has proven as enigmatic as he was in life.

## salutes

### QUARTERLY AWARDS

NAIC NCO

**TSgt. Troy Eden**

NAIC SNCO

**MSgt William Craig Jr.**

NAIC CGO

**Capt. Christopher Kunz**

NAIC GG-1/8

**Linda Tomlin**

NAIC GG-9/13

**Rick Frasure**

67th IOW HQ Staff Airman

**Amn. Veronica Eaton**

67th IOW HQ Staff NCO

**TSgt. Lisa Villalon**

67th IOW HQ Staff SNCO

**MSgt. Marzett McCall**

67th IOW HQ Staff CGO

**Capt. Michael Doherty**

67th IOW HQ Staff Jr.

Civilian

**Esther Gutierrez**

AIA Honor Guard Members

**SrA. Randall Flynn Jr.**

690th CSS

**SrA. Peter Magno**

690th CSS

AIA Honor Guard 150

Detail Achievement Award

**SrA. Christopher Cordero**

690th CSS

**SrA. John Mendoza, Jr.**

HQ AIA

AIA Honor Guard 100 Detail

Achievement Award

**SrA. James Bulen**

690th CSS